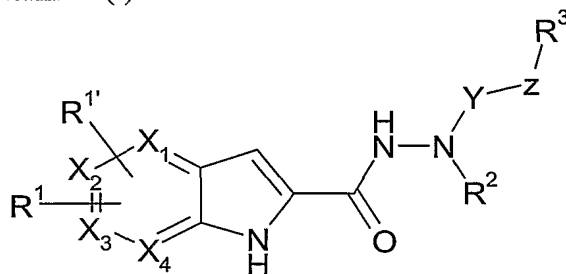


## CLAIMS:

1. A compound of formula (I):



I

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

one of  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  is N and the others are C;

Y is  $-C(O)-$ ,  $-S(O)_2-$ , or  $-C(NH)-$ ;

Z is  $C_{1-4}$ alkylene, oxygen,  $-(CH_2)_mO-$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_m-$ ,  $-NR-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_mNR-$ ,  $-NR(CH_2)_m-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_mS(O)_2-$ , or a bond;

m is 1, 2, 3, or 4;

R is  $C_{0-4}$ alkyl,  $C_{0-4}$ alkylaryl, or  $C_{0-4}$ alkylhetaryl;

$R^1$  and  $R^{1'}$  are each independently, halogen, hydroxy, cyano,  $C_{0-4}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, ethenyl, or ethynyl;

$R^2$  is  $C_{0-4}$ alkyl,  $COOR^6$ ,  $COR^6$ ,  $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy $C_{1-4}$ alkyl-, hydroxy $C_{1-4}$ alkyl-, cycloalkyl $C_{0-4}$ alkyl-, aryl $C_{0-4}$ alkyl-, or hetaryl $C_{0-4}$ alkyl-, wherein any of the aryl or hetaryl rings are optionally substituted with 1-2 independent halogen, cyano,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy,  $-N(C_{0-4}alkyl)(C_{0-4}alkyl)$ ,  $-SO_2C_{1-4}alkyl$ ,  $-SO_2N(C_{0-4}alkyl)(C_{0-4}alkyl)$ , hydroxy, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, or trifluoromethyl substituents;

$R^3$  is hydrogen,  $-COOC_{0-4}alkyl$ ,  $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, aryl $C_{1-4}alkylthio-$ ,  $-C_{0-4}alkylaryl$ ,  $-C_{0-4}alkylhetaryl$ ,  $-C_{0-4}alkylcycloalkyl$ , or  $-C_{0-4}alkylheterocyclyl$ , wherein any of the rings is optionally substituted with 1-3 independent halogen, cyano,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl,  $-C_{0-4}alkylNHC(O)O(C_{1-4}alkyl)$ ,  $-C_{0-4}alkylNR^7R^8$ ,  $-C(O)R^9$ ,  $C_{1-4}alkoxyC_{0-4}alkyl-$ ,  $-COOC_{0-4}alkyl$ ,  $-C_{0-4}alkylNHC(O)R^9$ ,  $-C_{0-4}alkylC(O)N(R^{10})_2$ ,  $-C_{1-4}alkoxyC_{1-4}alkoxy$ , hydroxy $C_{0-4}alkyl-$ ,  $-NH SO_2R^{10}$ ,  $-SO_2(C_{1-4}alkyl)$ ,  $-SO_2NR^{11}R^{12}$ , 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl, phenyl $C_{0-2}alkoxy$ , or phenyl $C_{0-2}alkyl$  substituents, wherein phenyl is optionally substituted with 1-2 independent halogen, cyano,  $C_{1-4}alkyl$ ,  $C_{1-4}alkoxy$ ,  $-N(C_{0-4}alkyl)(C_{0-4}alkyl)$ ,  $-SO_2C_{1-4}alkyl$ ,  $-SO_2N(C_{0-4}alkyl)(C_{0-4}alkyl)$ , hydroxy, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, or trifluoromethyl substituents, or two bonds on a ring carbon of the heterocyclyl group optionally can form an oxo ( $=O$ ) substituent;

or  $R^3$  is  $-NR^4(-C_{0-4}alkylR^5)$ ;

$R^4$  is  $C_{0-3}alkyl$ ,  $-C_{2-3}alkyl-NR^7R^8$ ,  $C_{3-6}cycloalkyl$  optionally substituted by hydroxy $C_{0-4}alkyl-$  further optionally substituted by hydroxy,  $C_{1-2}alkoxyC_{2-4}alkyl-$ , or  $C_{1-2}alkyl-S(O)_n-C_{2-3}alkyl-$ ;

n is 0, 1, or 2;

$R^5$  is hydrogen, hydroxy $C_{2-3}alkyl-$ ,  $C_{1-2}alkoxyC_{0-4}alkyl-$ , or aryl, hetaryl, or heterocyclyl;

wherein a heterocyclic nitrogen-containing R<sup>5</sup> ring optionally is mono-substituted on the ring nitrogen with C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, benzyl, benzoyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-C(O)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>0-4</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>0-4</sub>alkyl), C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, or aryl(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy)carbonyl; and wherein the R<sup>5</sup> rings are optionally mono-substituted on a ring carbon with halogen, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-C(O)-, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-SO<sub>2</sub>-, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, hydroxy, -N(C<sub>0-4</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>0-4</sub>alkyl), hydroxyc<sub>0-4</sub>alkyl-, or C<sub>0-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl-, provided that no quaternised nitrogen is included; or two bonds on a ring carbon of the heterocyclyl group optionally can form an oxo (=O) substituent;

R<sup>6</sup> is C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, aryl, or hetaryl;

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are independently C<sub>0-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl, or CO(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl);

R<sup>9</sup> is C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, or C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl;

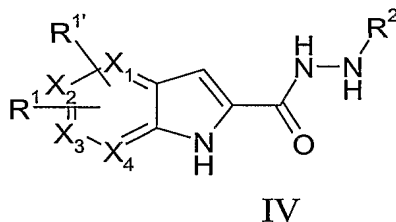
R<sup>10</sup> is C<sub>0-4</sub>alkyl, or C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl; and

R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> are independently C<sub>0-4</sub>alkyl or together with the nitrogen to which they are attached may form a 4- to 6-membered heterocycle;

provided there are no nitrogen-oxygen, nitrogen-nitrogen, oxygen-oxygen or nitrogen-halogen bonds in the grouping -Y-Z-R<sup>3</sup>.

2. A compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein X<sub>3</sub> is N.
3. A compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein X<sub>1</sub> is N.
4. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein Y is -C(O)- or -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-.
5. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein Z is C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylene, oxygen, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>O-, -NR- or a bond.
6. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>1'</sup> are each independently, hydrogen or halogen.
7. A compound according to claim 6, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein one of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>1'</sup> is hydrogen and the other is 5-chloro.
8. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen.
9. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, -NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>, -NR<sup>4</sup>(-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylR<sup>5</sup>), aryl, hetaryl, or heterocyclyl wherein any of the rings is optionally substituted as defined in claim 1.
10. A compound of formula (I) as defined in any one of Examples 1 to 25, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 10, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
12. A method for the treatment of a disease or condition in which glycogen phosphorylase plays a role comprising a step of administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 10, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
13. A method for the treatment of hyperglycemia or diabetes comprising a step of administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 10, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
14. A method for the prevention of diabetes in a human demonstrating pre-diabetic hyperglycemia or impaired glucose tolerance comprising a step of administering to a subject in need thereof an effective prophylactic amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 10, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
15. A method for the treatment of hypercholesterolemia, hyperinsulinemia, hyperlipidemia, hypertension, atherosclerosis or tissue ischemia, or achieving cardioprotection or inhibition of abnormal cell growth, comprising a step of administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 10, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
16. A compound of formula (IV):



wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>1'</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub> and X<sub>4</sub> are as defined in claim 1, or a protected derivative thereof.